

4474. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 148 Bags of Shelled Spanish Peanuts. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond conditioned that it be disposed of for soap making. (F. D. C. No. 7453. Sample No. 80510-E.)

On May 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 148 bags, each containing 125 pounds, of Spanish peanuts at Columbus, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 4, 1942, by the Southern Cotton Oil Co., from Cordele, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 28, 1942, P. S. Truesdell Co., Columbus, Ohio, having theretofore appeared as claimant and the court having entered an order releasing the product to the claimant to be manufactured into soap, judgment was entered condemning the product as unfit for human consumption.

4475. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 35, 200, 175, and 69 Bags of Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning. (F. D. C. Nos. 8261, 8262, 8263, 8279. Sample Nos. 12918-F, 12919-F, 13018-F, 13019-F.)

This product had been held, after shipment, at room temperature in store-rooms in which large numbers of moths were present. When examined, live moths and larvae were present on all bags that were visible.

On August 26 and 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed libels against 304 100-pound bags of peanuts and 175 125-pound bags of peanuts at Portland, Oreg., in possession of the General Grocery Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 18 to on or about March 17, 1942, from Durant, Okla., Franklin, Va., and Cordele, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated.

All lots were alleged to be adulterated in that they had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they might have become contaminated with filth. A portion (69 bags) was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 22, 1942, the cases having been consolidated and the General Grocery Co., Portland, Oreg., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4476. Adulteration of peanuts. U. S. v. 280 Bags of Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for recleaning or conversion into peanut oil. (F. D. C. No. 8548. Sample No. 1673-F.)

This product was insect-infested.

On October 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 280 100-pound bags of peanuts at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1942, by the Williamston Peanut Co. from Williamston, North Carolina; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Virginia Shelled Peanuts #2."

On November 10, 1942, the Williamston Peanut Co. Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for salvaging by cleaning or by conversion into peanut oil under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4477. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 392 Cases of Peanut Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8874. Sample No. 508-F.)

This product contained insect parts and fragments, and sand.

On November 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 392 cases, each containing 24 jars, of peanut butter at Wauwatosa, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 31, 1942, by the Millard-United Co., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Jar) "3 Star Brand * * * Peanut Butter."

On December 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.